FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

21 NOVEMBER 1984

Libya

Moscow Talks, MIG's — Brigadier Abu Bakr Yunis Jabir, the Armed Forces commander in chief, began talks in Moscow with the chief of the Soviet General Staff and other Soviet military commanders, Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland radio announced. Meanwhile, the British Magazine *JANE'S DEFENCE WEEKLY* disclosed that the Soviet freighter *Bakuriani* unloaded MIG aircraft in Tripoli because of the U.S. outcry over the possible delivery of the aircraft to Nicaragua, AFP reported.

French Deadline on Chad — France is giving Libya "one or two weeks" to evacuate its remaining forces from northern Chad, according to Chadian Government sources cited by AFP following the French defense minister's recent visit to Ndjamena.

Abu Nidal in Tripoli — Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi received Abu Nidal, secretary of the Command Council of Fatah, the Revolutionary Council, JANA reported. The announcement followed recent reports that Abu Nidal, also known as Sabri al-Banna, had died in Baghdad.

Denial on Gandhi Assassination — A Foreign Liaison Bureau statement carried by JANA vehemently denied Egyptian President Husni Mubarak's charges of Libyan involvement in plans to assassinate the late Indian Prime Minister, Indira Gandhi.

PLO

Noting reports of a Syrian troop concentration on the border with Jordan, Fatah official Salah Khalaf declared in an interview with Kuwait's *AL-ANBA'* that sabotage attempts against the PNC session in Amman cannot be ruled out. Regarding the Soviet position on convening the PNC, Khalaf termed it "understanding," asserting that the USSR does not agree with Syria on the Palestinian issue. Meanwhile, PLO deputy military commander Khalil al-Wazir, in an Amman television interview, expressed the hope that the PNC session will create a stronger basis for a comprehensive meeting. The session will elect a new PLO Executive Committee, he stated, and the door will remain open to deal with other parties.

As for developments in the Democratic Alliance, the DFLP Central Committee issued a statement reported by Radio Monte Carlo affirming that it will not attend the PNC session and blaming the National Alliance for the "disastrous" Palestinian situation. Moreover, it announced its decision to freeze the DFLP-PFLP Joint Command although it will continue its relations with the PFLP under the Democratic Alliance. Despite Arab media reports of the departure for Moscow of DFLP and PFLP leaders George Habash and Nayif Hawatimah, monitored Soviet media have not been observed to mention their arrival or talks there.

In a separate development, Baghdad Voice of PLO radio announced that Palestinian "revolutionaries" were responsible for a recent attempt to assassinate Moshe Biton, the appointed Israeli mayor of Ramallah.

Lebanon

Al-Naqurah Talks — The Israeli-Lebanese military talks resumed early on 21 November, and the first item on the agenda was the deployment of UNIFIL in the areas to be evacuated by the IDF, Jerusalem radio reported. The Lebanese side stressed that Lebanon rejects Israeli threats to take unilateral action if the negotiations fail, while the Israelis warned the Lebanese that Israel will not accept procrastination in the talks.

Iran

Chinese Visit — PRC Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian will pay an official visit to Iran on November 23-26 to discuss bilateral relations and international issues, IRNA announced.

Iraqi Air Attack — Iraqi planes raided the suburbs of Andimeshk, a border town in Ilam Province, IRNA reported.

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Karmal Meets Tribal Leaders 20 Nov

LD210303 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 20 Nov 84

[Excerpt] Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council, and Abdol Rashid Waziri, candidate-member of the PDPA Central Committee and deputy minister of the Ministry of Nationalities and Tribal Affairs, met with elders and chiefs of Eshkashem district's (Badakhshan Province)tribal assembly this morning at Revolution Council headquarters.

Abdol Rashid Waziri introduced the elders and chiefs of Eshkashem district to Babrak Karmal.

Babrak Karmal told the tribal assembly members: During our party's existence, it has struggled against all kinds of oppression, cruelty, and injustice. Now, in order to rid the country of the causes of past oppression and cruelty, our party is heroically fighting against imperialism and counterrevolutionaries. Babrak Karmal added: The PDPA and the DRA government have proven by their actions that they earnestly defend the interests of all the working people of Afghanistan. They defend and observe the sacred Islam religion; they safeguard and respect the praiseworthy traditions and customs of the people of Afghanistan.

Babrak Karmal spoke in detail about the assistance of our international friends, led by the great USSR. He shed light on that country's formidable role in safeguarding the independence and territorial integrity of our country against the undeclared imperialist war, as well as its disinterested assistance to the people of Afghanistan in all walks of life.

In another part of his talk, Babrak Karmal said: The PDPA and the DRA Government are [word indistinct] of friendship and fraternity among the nationalities residing in our united homeland, Afghanistan. We are all, including, Pashtun, Hazara, Tajik, Uzbek, Turkman, Baloch, Nuristani, and Pasha'i, equal brothers. The revolution has succeeded for the welfare of us all.

Babrak Karmal said at the end of his talk: I assure you that we have put our feet on the path of righteousness and that we are successful in assisting our people. Babrak Karmal assured the representatives of the people of Eshkashem that action will be taken by the party and government to solve their difficulties.

The correspondent of BIA reports that Wakil Abdol Jabar Ma'ani, one of the elders and chiefs of Eshkashem district, then conveyed to Babrak Karmal the warm and sincere greetings of the Eshkashem district's peasants and workers. He said: As before, the people are prepared to defend to the end, with sacrifice and devotion, the April revolution and its new development stage.

Kabul Daily: Growth Depends on End to Feudalism

LD202026 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0421 GMT 20 Nov 84

[Text] Kabul, November 19, BAKHTAR: The People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan (PDPA) believes that a faster growth of the productive forces can be ensured only through the abolition of the feudal system.

This is stated in an article carried by daily *ANIS* today. The newspaper notes that the democratic water and land reforms are continuing at a fast pace throughout the country with the cooperation of peasants and all the working people. Extensive steps are taken for rooting out feudalism in the country through the distribution of land to the landless peasants and petty holders.

The article recalls the all-sided assistance provided by the state of the DRA to the peasants such as agricultural credits and technical assistance, distribution of chemical fertilizers, improved wheat, and useful guidance.

As a result of the sound agricultural policies of the state, the author points out, the peasants have ensured sufficient harvests from their lands. Over two million and nine hundred thousand hectares of land were cultivated during the current Afghan year (begun March 20, 1984).

Clandestine Radio: Mujahidin Kill 21 Security Troops

GF201912 (Clandestine) Voice of Islamic Revolution of Afghanistan in Dari 1715 GMT 20 Nov 84

[Text] Our mujahidin brothers launched a well-planned and coordinated guerrilla attack on the so-called security forces of the Karmal regime in Badghis Province, killing 21 security and intelligence personnel in addition to capturing 9.

Briefs

Minister Visits Construction Site — Speedy work is underway on the construction of metal and concrete pylons for a 110 kilovolt electric power substation, part of a 220 kilovolt electric power project from the Soviet border to Kabul. The BIA correspondent reports from Mazar-e Sharif City that Raz Mohammad Paktin, minister of water and power, checked the progress of the project yesterday and expressed satisfaction and appreciation for the efforts of native workers and experts from the friendly USSR. [Text] [*Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 20 Nov 84 LD*]

Rajiv Gandhi: No Major Change in Foreign Policy

BK201622 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 20 Nov 84

[Text] Speaking to newsmen at Sultanpur, Mr Gandhi said that the country needs a clean administration to achieve its economic goals. He said efforts will be made to remove constraints in the way of implementation of various economic programs.

In reply to a question, the prime minister said there will be no major change in the country's foreign policy.

Rajiv Urges Forces to Defend Country's Unity, Integrity

BK201627 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 20 Nov 84

[Text] The prime minister has asked the defense forces to be ever prepared to defend the unity and integrity of the country. Opening the biannual Air Force commanders' conference in New Delhi today, Mr Rajiv Gandhi said that there is a danger that the sophisticated weapons being acquired by Pakistan might be used against India. The reported development of a nuclear device by Pakistan is also a matter of great concern to our country.

The prime minister spoke of the deterioration in the security environment around India and the disturbing world climate. Emphasizing the need for catching up with the latest technology in defense equipment and weaponry, the prime minister said we should try to jump ahead by 10 to 15 years in our research and development. He also underlined the importance of better training. Ultimately, it is not the weapon that matters so much, as the man behind that weapon.

Mr Rajiv Gandhi complimented the Air Force for the tremendous work done to assist the civil authorities in times of distress and natural calamities.

The defense minister explained various steps being taken to modernize the Air Force. He said that the entire transport fleet of the Indian Air Force will get a face lift with the induction of new aircraft.

Control Room To Monitor Election Situation

BK201626 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 20 Nov 84

[Text] A control room will be set up at the union Home Ministry for monitoring law-and-order situation and other allied election activities. This was decided at a meeting between officials of the election commission and the Home Ministry. The secretary to the commission, Mr K. Ganesan, told newsmen in New Delhi that the control room will be set up in the first week of next month. He said that two films — both in English and Hindi — on elections will be released for public screening in the first week of next month. One of them will be on the elections in India and the other on training of election personnel.

Formal Notice Issued on Thakkar Commission

BK201347 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 20 Nov 84

[Text] The government has formally appointed Mr Justice M.P. Thakkar, a sitting judge of the Supreme Court, to inquire into the assassination of Mrs Indira Gandhi. A notification issued in New Delhi today says: The commission of inquiry has been constituted in accordance with the provisions of the Commission of Inquiry Act of 1952.

The commission will probe into the sequence of events leading to and all the facts relating to the assassination of the late prime minister. It will also find out if the crime could have been averted and whether there were any lapses or dereliction of duty on the part of any of the individuals on security duty at the time of the commission of the crime and other individuals responsible for the security of Mrs Gandhi.

The commission will also find out whether any person or persons or agencies were responsible for conceiving and planning the assassination and whether there was any conspiracy in this regard. It will submit its report to the government within 6 months.

Two Akali Dal Groups Condemn Separatist Activities

BK201611 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 20 Nov 84

[Text] The general secretary of the Delhi unit of the Akali Dal, Longowal, Mr Onkar Singh Thaper, has condemned the separatists and said they are guided by vested interest. In a statement in New Delhi today, he said the self-styled separatist leaders are playing with the lives of the Sikhs from foreign countries. He condemned the assassination of Mrs Gandhi and demanded that those responsible for the recent violence should be punished.

In a separate resolution, the Akali Dal, Master Tara Singh group, has asked the separatist elements living abroad not to interfere in the internal affairs of India and said Sikhs are an inalienable part of the country.

10 Sikhs Prevented From Leaving for Mexico Via Karachi

BK210742 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 21 Nov 84

[Text] Ten alleged Sikh extremists were remanded to police custody till the 27th of this month by the additional chief metropolitan magistrate in Bombay yesterday. They were about to leave for Karachi en route to Mexico.

Burma's Ne Win Arrives in Delhi on 2-day Visit
BK200742 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 20 Nov 84

[Text] Chairman U Ne Win of Burma arrived in New Delhi to a warm welcome. He was received at the airport by the prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi. From the airport, Mr Ne Win drove straight to Shanti Vana to lay a wreath at the Samadhi [tomb] of Mrs Gandhi. He leaves New Delhi tomorrow.

Wheat, Rice Trade Deal With Vietnam Announced
BK201024 Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service in English 0915 GMT 20 Nov 84

[Text] India will export wheat to Vietnam and import rice from that country. Details of the deal will be worked out shortly. This was discussed at a meeting between Minister of State for Commerce S. K. Krishna and Vietnamese Foreign Trade Minister Le Khac in New Delhi on 19 November. Krishna also assured that India will continue to accord Vietnam most favoured nation treatment.

Zia Reiterates Call for Friendship With India

BK201117 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 20 Nov 84

[Text] President Mohammad Ziaul Haq has once again called for creating an atmosphere of trust and goodwill between India and Pakistan so that the two countries can get down to tackling their real problems of poverty and development. In an interview with the *NEWSWEEK*, the president hoped that India's difficulties will be overcome and our bilateral relationship will improve.

In reply to a question about the resumption of joint ministerial committee meeting, the president expressed the hope that this would be reconvened soon after the elections in India.

Answering another question, the president categorically denied allegation that Pakistan abetted Sikh dissidents in an effort to destabilize India, and expressed the hope that relations between Pakistan and India should improve under the new Indian premier.

In reply to another question, he said 2 years ago he had suggested regular exchanges of inspection teams between Pakistan and Indian military officers. He had also proposed a bilateral nonproliferation treaty between India and Pakistan to inspect each other's nuclear facilities.

Meeting Reviews Arrangements for Election

BK171638 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 17 Nov 84

[Text] A high-level meeting was held at the election commission in Islamabad today with President General Mohammad Ziaul Haq in the chair. The meeting was apprised of the arrangements made for the conduct of forthcoming elections to the national and provincial assemblies. The president emphasized that every possible effort should be made to hold elections in a free, fair, and impartial manner. Some federal ministers and senior officials also participated in the meeting. The meeting was followed by a practical demonstration of the method of polling.

The president, General Mohammad Ziaul Haq, has appointed the federal minister for water and power, Raja Sikandar Zaman, as a member of the election coordination committee. Interior Minister Mahmud A. Haroon is head of the election coordination committee. Also included in the committee now are Lieutenant General Jamal Said Mian, federal minister for Kashmir and northern affairs; Ghulam Dastgir Khan, federal minister for labor and manpower; Mir Zafarullah Khan Jamali, federal minister for local government and rural development; and Raja Sikandar Zaman, federal minister for water and power.

Arrangements on Conduct of Elections Finalized

BK210527 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 20 Nov 84

[Text] Arrangements to conduct the coming elections have been finalized by the election commission. Effective measures have been adopted to maintain law and order during the poll. Particular care will be taken for checking the identity of voters. For this purpose every voter will have to show his identity card. It will be necessary for the polling agent to be a voter of the same polling station. A communications network for the collection of results is being made available to the election commission which is the only competent authority to announce the final results. To facilitate purdah [veil] observing women there will be separate polling stations for them as far as possible. Strict measures have already been finalized to check bogus voters at both the male and female polling stations. Polling program has been chalked out to train the election staff and officers to be engaged for polling duties. A large number of persons attaining the age of 21 years, although they had failed to register their names, have got themselves registered as voters. This process is still going on.

DAWN Comments on Rajiv Gandhi's Position

GF181810 Karachi DAWN in English 15 Nov 84 p 7

[Text] By deciding to hold general elections in December, the Indian prime minister has opted for a bold but calculated measure. Although some of his advisers were asking for an extension of the Lok Sabha's [lower house of parliament] term through a constitutional amendment, Mr Rajiv Gandhi has decided not to resort to any such extraordinary move. It is widely thought that by going to the polls now he hopes to cash in on the emotional upsurge of sympathy which has come in the wake of his mother's assassination.

Apart from this "sympathy vote" factor, Mr Rajiv Gandhi could also be banking for his electoral success on the aura and charisma of the Nehru family connection. Critics, especially among the intellectuals, regard this dynastic element as a fundamental weakness of Indian politics and of the country's democratic system.

In reality, the phenomenon is not new, as shown by the fact of Mrs Indira Gandhi succeeding her father, after a short spell of Mr Shastri's premiership in the mid-sixties, and the open grooming received by the late Sanjay Gandhi as a favoured heir to his mother. Mr Gandhi's hasty selection as his mother's successor, controversial though it has been, also testifies to his initial acceptability as a political leader mainly because he is the obvious inheritor of the Nehru legacy. His personification of the Nehru tradition in politics gives a sense of security to the broad masses and makes an instant appeal. This is a precious asset to start with.

But this does not mean that his title to occupy the driving seat is already well established. Far from it. His test will come fairly soon. He has to motivate his party's ranks, overcome its factiousness and galvanise the party machine into action. His belated entry into politics after his brother's death in 1980 and insufficient experience of the dynamics of party organisation will hamper the task of preparing the party for the coming electoral battle. This is going to prove a formidable challenge because the party has long been under severe strain as a result of the conflicting loyalties of its different factions. In the fortnight that he has been in office, the new prime minister has displayed admirable calm in the face of personal and national tragedy, and this has helped boost his image.

Important though Mr Rajiv Gandhi's political judgment and leadership skill will be in determining the success or failure of Congress-I in the coming elections, the question of national unity and cohesion is likely to figure very prominently in the contest.

India has never been as divided as it is today. In fact, the communal situation in the Punjab and Assam has assumed such disquieting dimensions that it has been considered impossible to hold elections in these two states. On the political level, the emergence of powerful regional parties in the south has impaired the Congress-I image as a national organisation. This was underlined by its major electoral defeats in Andhra and Karnataka last year.

Unless the party can reverse this trend in the wake of the trauma of Mrs Gandhi's assassination, India politics could be in for a process of fragmentation in the period ahead. The ruling party has traditionally won about 40 percent of the votes though it has secured an overwhelming majority of the Lok Sabha seats because of the division of the opposition vote among many parties and splinter groups. The failure of the Congress-I to retain its foothold in the south carries serious implications for India's political and constitutional system. Unless the trend is reversed, the congress as the likely ruling part at the union level will have to learn to live with opposition rule in quite a few states. The opposition parties' role in the present situation will be no less important. They now see the importance of forging an electoral alliance to challenge Congress-I effectively. But so far the only move in this direction has been the establishment of two loose groupings — the seven-party United Front spearheaded by the Janata Party and the National Democratic Alliance led by the Lok Dal [political party]. These exclude a number of important parties in the opposition, such as the communists and Vajpayee's Bharatiya Janata Party and the regional organisations.

Mr Rama Rao, the chief minister of Andhra, was seeking to form a united front of all major national and regional opposition parties just before Mrs Gandhi's assassination. If Mr Rao succeeds in his venture, he could pose a serious challenge to Mr Rajiv Gandhi. But in view of the reluctance of the opposition parties to meet the logical requirements of an effective alignment, it is hard to say how they would fare in the elections.

The two years of Janata rule in 1977-79 was none too inspiring, and failed to leave a good impression on the electorate. Observers feel that if Mr Rajiv Gandhi can assure the voters of a firm hand at the helm and show greater understanding of the south's demand for a more equitable centre-state power-sharing arrangement, he could well be returned to power with a convincing majority.

THE MUSLIM Assesses Rajiv Gandhi's First Days

GF191029 Islamabad THE MUSLIM in English 7 Nov 84 p 4

[Editorial: "Pakistan-India Relations"]

[Text] President Zia's somewhat optimistic assessment of the new Indian leadership's perceptions should augur well for bilateral relations between the two countries. Pakistan, which mourned the late Indian Prime Minister officially for three days, was represented at her funeral ceremony at New Delhi by a high powered delegation led by the president who subsequently had a meeting with President Zail Singh and Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi. In his meeting with the media, the President hoped that his "highly satisfactory, positive and encouraging talks" with Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi would be a step-forward for Pakistan-India relations. He also felt a "positive response" to our desire for improved relations. While the sudden violent death of Mrs. Indira Gandhi is bound to have far-reaching implications for India and the region as a whole, there is one significant aspect in her succession that the leadership of India is now in the hands of one who belongs to the post-partition generation. There is a view which we share with the president that the youthful Rajiv Gandhi would be able to bring a "fresh and dynamic approach to India-Pakistan problems". Regrettably, the first indicators are not a pointer in this direction.

In his maiden meeting with the American Secretary of State in New Delhi, Rajiv Gandhi is reported to have expressed to him India's concern on two counts vis-a-vis Pakistan, namely, that India has certain apprehensions regarding Pakistan's nuclear programme and secondly, New Delhi is fearful of Pakistan's refurbishing of its old and outmoded military equipment from the United States.

These fears are not new and India is known to have expressed its opinion on this count several times. We have no doubt that such fears are totally unfounded given the gross inequity between the size of the Indian military machine and that of Pakistan. Whatever Pakistan may be acquiring is purely for defensive purposes and in regard to our nuclear programme, Islamabad, like New Delhi, has the right to pursue options that it deems necessary for the national interest. Hopefully, President Zia's offer to India, which has now been reiterated by him, for mutual inspection of each other's nuclear facilities with a view to dispelling suspicion of our nuclear programme, should be received with sympathy by the new Indian leadership.

In a country and culture where youth has an inherent disadvantage vis-a-vis the older generation in terms of social status and recognition of ability we feel it is a positive sign that the world's largest democracy is now being led by the youngest prime minister that South-Asia has ever had. We hope that Rajiv Gandhi will not carry some of the bitter and emotional legacies of the 1947 "parting of the ways".

Hopefully he will endeavour to see India's relationship with not only Pakistan but also with other smaller nighbours in South-Asia as ties between neighbours who desire mutual respect and non-interference in each others internal affairs. He will also have to accept the reality that all nations in the region wish to carve out their destiny independently of external control. If this fundamental realisation is grasped by Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi, it will go a long way in clearing the air for a more peaceful and co-operative South-Asia rather than a region of suspicion and hostility.

SRI LANKA

Minister Appeals for Calm After 20 Nov Attack

BK211102 Colombo International Service in English 1030 GMT 21 Nov 84

[Text] The minister of national security, Lalith Athulathmudali, has said that terrorists have started again a new phase of attacks, something which we had predicted a month ago. In a statement broadcast over the Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corporation laste night, the minister said that a terrorist group attacked the Chavakachcheri police station last afternoon. They did it in the way that is now normally considered as a suicide squad method. As a result of this attack, the full details of which are now known, many people have died and many people have been injured. The terrorists have also suffered casualties. The dead and injured belong to more than one community. They belong to more than one religion.

Mr Athulathmudali said that at this sorrowful moment, while we grieve about the death and about those who have been injured, it was important that we should understand what the terrorists are trying to do. What they want is not the success of the incident. They want this to create chaos throughout the country and to destabilize Sri Lanka. They also want this to cause other incidents throughout the country and then create an international problem, draw attention of the whole world and hopefully, bring in intervention from abroad. He said that they had tried to (?strike) before this year, in April and in August. On both occasions, the wisdom of the people, who refused to be provoked, had prevented the terrorists from gaining successes they had hoped for.

Mr Athulathmudali appealed to the public to show that same wisdom again today. The news is not happy, it is a sorrowful one. But in your sorrow, I believe, you will show your customary wisdom and foil the plans and aims of the terrorists. The minister said your keeping calm will help the security forces to proceed with the work of the meeting with this terrorist threat. The problems of Sri Lanka can only be solved by negotiations and discussions. It will never be solved by violence and it will never be allowed to be solved by terrorist violence.

Immediately after the Chavakachcheri police station was attacked, the Army moved into the area in spite of terrorists' opposition and maintained complete control.

Jaffna 'Tense' Following Attack

BK210410 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 21 Nov 84

[Excerpt] In Sri Lanka, 40 policemen are feared killed in yesterday's attack by Tamil militants in the northern province of Jaffna. Reports say 13 more persons are trapped in the rubble. Twenty-five bodies have been recovered so far. Military sources said that groups of Tamil militants carried out the attack with machineguns on the Chavakachcheri police station from the front and rear while a number of them slipped into the compound and placed explosives which razed the single story building to the ground. Rescue workers are still searching the debris for survivors. The situation in Jaffna is said to be tense.

AFP on Bombing

NC201641 Paris AFP in English 1625 GMT 20 Nov 84

[Excerpts] Colombo, Nov 20 (AFP) — Today's bomb blast follows predictions by highly placed sources that Tamil separatists would step up attacks against government security forces and institutions here in the run-up to elections in the southern Indian State of Tamil Nadu.

The Sri Lankan Tamil question is expected to be a key issue in the rolls for the Tamil Nadu State Assembly, which will be held along with the Indian parliamentary elections on December 24.

The sources, who asked not to be named, said the separatists were likely to launch attacks in Sri Lanka involving heavy civilian casualties to draw attention to the Sri Lankan Tamils' "plight".

Observers said that separatis' attacks in northern Sri Lanka yesterday in which an Army colonel died and security personnel were wounded was viewed here as the possible start of an offensive by the militants.

The Sri Lanka Government has accused Tamil Nadu of providing refuge and combat training facilities to militant separatists from Sri Lanka.

New Delhi has denied the charges.

Khamene'i Outlines Policies in Yazd Speeches

LD202300 Tehran IRNA in English 1650 GMT 20 Nov 84

[Text] Yazd, Yazd Pr, Nov 20, IRNA — President 'Ali Khamene'i outlined the condition and policies of the Islamic Republic in speeches to the people and officials of Yazd in the continuation of his visit here Tuesday.

In an address to thousands of people at a sports stadium, the president said the enemies of Iran were waiting for the people to become tired of the Islamic Revolution and then strike at an appropriate time.

"As long as Islam and Islamic motives are among the people, fatigue would not have any meaning for them. Our people will never become tired," he said.

"With hopes for a bright future, we should tolerate the heavy burden of the external struggle with the arrogant world powers and the internal construction in order to reach the progressive Islamic social system."

He added the stabilisation of the Islamic Republic was evident but "this should not make us overlook the efforts of the enemy."

"We must keep our revolutionary readiness in every field..."

On the war with Iraq, the president said Iran had the right to defend itself to the point of "bringing the enemy to its knees" because Iran had been attacked by the Iraqi regime.

He said Iranian Muslim combatants, the people and especially Imam Khomeyni "are ready to continue this liberation movement."

On foreign policy, Khamene'i said friendly relations would be maintained with all countries which did not confront Iran, with the exception of the United States.

But he added the dynamic Islamic philosophy would not permit Iran to cast a lid on its views regarding the realisation of the will of the oppressed masses of the world.

"What the Islamic Revolution of Iran is doing today is serious. Let us never be imprisoned within our walls.

"We, the Iranian nation, are not surrounded by a wall. We are a world of greatness and glory."

Several high-ranking officials are accompanying the president, among them state minister in charge of executive affairs Aghazadeh, presidential advisor Mir-Salim, and presidential military supervisor Colonel Salimi.

Upon arrival, hundreds of young motorcyclists escorted the president into the city where the people greeted him by sacrificing sheep, cows, and camels.

He also attended a meeting with provincial officials and spoke to another large popular gathering at the Hazireh Mosque before noon.

Khamene'i stressed on a need to firmly wipe-out bribery and corrupt management in the government administration. at the same time the executive officials should be aware of the importance of transforming the bureaucratic system, he said.

He also said respect for experts in government offices should not be at the cost of isolating true and committed Muslim individuals.

Ends Yazd Visit

LD211052 Tehran IRNA in English 0759 GMT 21 Nov 84

[Text] Tehran, Nov. 21, IRNA — President 'Ali Khamene'i concluded his one-day visit to Yazd Province, central Iran, and left there for Kerman in the south of the country, Wednesday morning.

During his stay in Yazd, the president delivered speeches in two gatherings of the people and reiterated their role in continuation of the materialisation of ideals of the Islamic Revolution.

The president also told the people to take notice and be vigilant of the conspiracies of the enemies of the Islamic Revolution.

President Khamene'i also met and conferred with the officials of the Islamic Revolution's Guards Corps in the province as well as Friday prayers leader and members of the combatant ulema there.

PRC Foreign Minister To Visit 23-26 Nov

LD210616 Tehran IRNA in English 0611 GMT 21 Nov 84

[Text] Tehran, Nov 21, IRNA — The foreign affairs minister of the people's Republic of China, Wu Xueqian, will pay an official visit to the Islamic Republic of Iran Nov. 23-26.

During the visit, bilateral ties between Iran and China as well as matters of mutual interest including international issues, will be discussed.

Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian's visit to Iran is in response to a visit of his Iranian counterpart, 'Ali Akbar Velayati, to the People's Republic of China last year.

Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,917

LD201959 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 20 Nov 84

[Text] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, in its 1,917th communique, stated:

During the past 24 hours, exchanges of artillery and heavy-weapons fire continued sporadically along most of the north-western battlefronts, from the operational sector of Piranshah to the Panjwin sector, between our glorious forces and the Ba'thist, mercenary aggressors of Iraq. While carrying out defensive measures and protecting their defensive regions, our forces carried out reconnaissance activities around sensitive and predeter-

mined areas within the enemies' defensive regions. After conducting assignments and necessary identification activities, they returned safely to their own bases.

On the battlefronts of Bakhtaran and Ilam, of the Ground Forces artillery units fired on the artillery and heavy-weapons emplacements and units of the enemy, silencing their fire, setting an ammunition depot and two Saddamist vehicles ablaze, and destroying about 10 bunkers and observations posts. On these fronts, enemy losses are reported to exceed 20 troops.

On the southern fronts, the intensity of fire exchanged between the self-sacrificing forces of Islam and the Iraqi forces was greater in the regions of Hoseynieh and west of Jufayr. Generally, the mighty combatants of Islam maintained their firesuperiority.

Also, in the course of the past 24 hours, our forces controlled the engineering activities and redeployment of the Saddamist forces.

Iraqi Warplanes Attack Andimeshk 20 Nov

LD201903 Tehran IRNA in English 0815 GMT 20 Nov 84

[Text] Ilam, Ilam Pr., Nov. 20, IRNA — Two Iraqi warplanes attacked the suburbs of the border town of Andimeshk in Ilam province at 11:00 am (7:30 GMT) today.

There is so far no precise reports on the extent of damage or casualties.

An Iraqi warplane was also sighted over Ilam at 11:30 and 11:45 am (8:00 and 8:15 GMT) but was forced to escape after facing anti-aircraft fire.

Revolution Guards Note Division Commander's Death

LD201906 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 20 Nov 84

[Text] The Islamic Revolution Guards Corps Central Headquarters issued a statement on the martyrdom of the brave commander, of 'Ali ibn Abi-Talib Division, Mehdi Zeynod-Din, and his warrior brother, Majid Zeynod-Din, a member of the division's intelligence and operations unit. With their active, effective presence on various fronts they were a powerful arm for Islam in its battle against world blasphemy.

The Islamic Revolution Guards Corps expressed its congratulations and condolences to the imam of the nation, the Muslim nation, and the illustrious family of those martyrs. The IRGC announced: The funeral of these beloved ones will be held at 0800 hours tomorrow, Wednesday, 30 Aban [21 Nov 84] from the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps' Safa'iyyeh headquarters in Qom. The Central Province's governorate-general declared tomorrow a day of mourning in that province.

Iraqi Intention To Redeploy Chemicals Protested

LD162301 Tehran IRNA in English 1818 GMT 16 Nov 84

[Text] Tehran, Nov. 16, IRNA — In a letter to U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar on Thursday, Iran's permanent representative to the United Nations Seyed Rajaie-Khorassani called on him to act conscientiously in response to fresh threats by the Baghdad regime of deploying lethal chemical weapons against the Iranian troops in the Iraq-Iran war.

The Iranian representative to the U.N. has appealed to the U.N. secretary general following a statement to the Kuwaiti daily *AL-ANBA'* by the Iraqi finance minister Hisham Hasan Tawfiq indicating that Iraq is likely to redeploy chemical and toxic weapons against the Iranian troops in the battlefronts.

The Baghdad regime has not yet responded to an earlier request by the U.N. secretary general calling for an end to the deployment of chemical weapons in the war. The Islamic Republic, however, has undertaken to refrain from using lethal chemical weapons in the Iraq-Iran war.

Tehran Comments on Kuwait-Iraq Island Agreement

GF181216 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 18 Nov 84

[From the "Political Follow-ups" program]

[Excerpts] The temporary Tehran Friday imam and the imam's representative to the Supreme Defense Council Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani announced during the Friday prayers at Tehran University that the Kuwaiti leaders should not play with fire and put a part of their country at the disposal of the Iraqi regime because we will not remain indifferent to such a measure.

Observers of this new development believe that the dangerous direction of events in the Kuwaiti arena might endanger Kuwait's security and peace. It is a clear reflection of the political thinking of Reagan whose reelection has given him 4 years more to practice his hobby of instigating war and hostility in the region and to expand the scope of Third World problems. The U.S. President believes that the shame and disgrace brought to U.S. dignity would be eliminated through U.S. involvement in a conspicous confrontation with the Islamic Republic. A confrontation, he believes, would restore fallen U.S. prestige, because Iran was a pioneer in encouraging people to defy the United States. Since the United States does not have any justification for entering into a direct war with the Islamic Republic, it has endeavored to convince the Kuwaiti Government to give away some of its islands to Saddam Husayn so that he can profit from them in his attacks against Islamic Iran.

By this dirty game the United States is endeavoring to kick the ball into the Iranian field. The Islamic Republic is obliged to react appropriately. It has only two choices.

1. It can ignore the Ba'thist possession of the Kuwaiti islands, which means giving an opportunity to Saddam Husayn for more destruction and harm to the revolution and its strategic interests. This would allow the Ba'thist regime to exert further pressure

and to blackmail the Islamic Republic into a more flexible stance on the war. Such a course would yield to the will of international arrogance which constantly urges negotiations instead of fighting.

2. The Islamic Republic can use violence and defend its interests through the liberation of Bubiyan Island should it fall into the hands of the Iraqis, thus giving the U.S. fleets a chance to intervene and enter the war zone. U.S. intervention in the region means alerting 40 million Muslim Iranians to defend their honor, revolution, dignity, and liberation.

Kuwait will not escape the danger of an expanded war.It is well aware of the defeat the Iraqi regime and its forces suffered on Majnun Island despite the fact that the island had military land supply lines. It was purified of the Ba'thist infidelity in record time. After this bitter experience, how can the Ba'thist forces hold on to an island in the depths of the Gulf waters, considering the military and supply situation?

What is remarkable is the humane stance adopted by the Islamic Republic in the warning of Brother Hashemi-Rafsanjani to Kuwaiti leaders calling on the Kuwaiti people and those concerned for Kuwait's future to advise their government before it is too late. Are there no wise men among you?

Commerce Minister Reports Drop in Turkish Imports

LD162341 Tehran IRNA in English 1740 GMT 16 Nov 84

[Text] Ankara, Nov 16, IRNA — Iran's minister of commerce said Turkish exports to Iran have dropped because of high prices and the low quality of Turkish goods.

Hasan Abedi-Ja'fari said in a press conference here Wednesday that the expansion of trade between the two countries depended on stable prices and an upgrading of the quality of Turkish goods.

The minister who is attending the meeting of the trade committee of the Organisation of the Islamic Conference denied reports that the drop in Turkish exports and the delay in opening of credit was politically motivated. He said the high prices and the low quality of goods have created the delay.

Meanwhile, deputy commerce minister, Mujtaba Khosrow-Taj, in an interview protested the presence of Egypt in the conference and criticized the meeting for not implementing its previous decisions.

Minister on ICO Session

LD162308 Tehran IRNA in English 2033 GMT 16 Nov 84

[Text] Tehran, Nov. 16 IRNA — Expansion annd development of economic cooperation among Muslim countries was stressed in a resolution of the permanent economic and commercial conference of the Organisation of Islamic Conference meet held in Istanbul. The resolution also recommended that such cooperation be inclusive and include the establishment of the Islamic countries barter exchange union. The setting up of a privileged exchange system with Muslim countries was also advocated. The resolution also recommended the active participation of these countries at the fairs held in other Muslim countries.

In the industrial field, the proposals included standardization of goods of these countries and further use of financial facilities of the Islamic Development Bank.

Commerce Minister Hasan Abedi-Ja'fari who was talking in an interview with IRNA following his return here from Turkey today further said that this was the first high-level session held comprising Muslim countries devoted to solving economic, commercial and industrial issues affecting them.

Talking on Iran's stand at the conference, Abedi-Ja'fari said that the Iranian delegation called for practical approach in implementing an Islamic economy. He noted too that Western or Eastern economic systems were unsuitable for Islamic states. He also strongly condemned interest fees charged by Western banks.

Another issue brought forth by the Islamic Republic delegation was giving distinction to Islamic economy as a part of Islamic school of thought against capitalist or communist ones.

The delegation also stressed the stand of Muslim countries when countering enemies of Islam in commercial field such as the use of economic sanction against the Zionist regime and the racist regime of South Africa. The first case was confirmed by all participants but the second was not included in the resolution and would be followed up and stressed in future assemblies by the Islamic Republic.

He added that the disagreement on the second issue and the success of these conferences depended on the participants themselves, because, he said some of the countries are very far from one another politically and also differ in application of Islam.

In another part, he expressed hope that this meeting would be looked up as the foundation for economic movement of Islamic countries.

The commerce minnister said that the date of the future meeting has not been determined yet but the sessions would probably be held once a year and Turkey would be the permanent venue. He further said that those who attended this conference would be the official members in the next meeting and some other countries would probably join the Islamic countries attending it.

In conclusion, the commerce minister expressed thanks to Turkey who hosted the meet.

Interior Minister Interviewed on Legal Issues

GF171336 Tehran JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI in Persian 1 Nov 84 p 15

["Exclusive" interview with Hojjat ol-Eslam Nateq-Nuri, Iranian interior minister, by unidentified *JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI* correspondent in Tehran — date not given]

[Excerpts] Question: In some police stations retribution is carried out without the presence of the shar' magistrate and the

accused is beaten up before the arrival of the accuser or witnesses. Is this according to shari'a?

Nateq-Nuri: This must have been a specific occasion. Naturally we have to investigate and review this. However, the issue I have to raise is that police departments are not allowed to carry out any retribution without the orders of the shar' magistrate; that is certainly against the shari'a. If there is such a case a complaint should be registered with us so that we can investigate it.

However, if anyone is arrested with solid evidence, in possession of perishable stolen property, then retribution can be carried out with the At this point I would like to tell the public that ifthey come across any case where retribution has been carried out without the approval of the shar' magistrate, they should know that this is against shari'a and the law and can be prosecuted.

Question: At the investigation the accused are severely beaten to extract confessions. Please tell us if this is correct without the order of the shar' magistrate and if there is a shar' magistrate appointed for the police investigation department?

Nateq-Nuri: As I said, retribution is meaningless without the order of the shar' magistrate. If it is carried out, then it is illegal. People, of course, know that the investigation department is one of the most specialized departments of our police. This department can usually obtain confessions through the efforts of its experts and a technical investigation of the matter, so there is no need for other means. I should, however, add that we have always had a judicial representative in the investigation department and its divisions and that all judicial works of the investigation department are carried out under the supervision of the judiciary. If there are any issues, they are the ones to ask.

Question: Does the assistant prosecutor or the interrogator have the right to order retribution?

Nateq-Nuri: This matter is related to whether or not the judiciary has given permission. In general, the issue is in the domain of the judicial system; and I do not know who can be permitted to do what. I should say that the entire investigation is carried out under the control of the assistant prosecutor and the interrogator.

Question: It seems that the Interior Ministry does not have an overall plan to combat drugs; why is this?

Nateq-Nuri: The brother who has asked this question is right to some extent. We are also right since we have not had the chance to say much in this respect. In my opinion, much has been done to combat the drug issue, and a great deal has been invested in this. There are many issues involved in this respect and one of them is the matter of national borders and how to safeguard these regions. If we deal with border control then drug smuggling can be reduced to a minimum. We have an extensive plan in this respect and have formed a preliminary organ called "border headquarters," beside the headquarters for combatting drugs, both of which are highly active.

Our second plan is the formation of border units. In this respect we have strongly supported the border units of Khorasan and Sistan va Baluchestan Gendarmeries. Another plan was the amalgamation of the committee and Gendarmerie forces in border posts. We have done this; currently committees from across the country send forces to border regions.

Domestically the headquarters for combatting drugs, along with other law enforcement agencies, is dealing with this politically inauspicious issue.

Question: Some sommittee members who were expelled have returned to their posts. What is the cause of this?

Nateq-Nuri: We must ask in what respect this is referred to. There are times when an official is appointed and some members of the organization cannot give him the needed cooperation so they leave. Later on they may be invited back and they return. This is a matter which exists in all organizations and is not only present in the committees. Of course, we dropped many people from the committees; and some people also left on their own accord. The files of all these people are present; if there is any objection to a specific case then the selection department of the Central Committee of the Islamic Revolution should be contacted.

Question: There are people who wish to resign from Islamic Revolution committees but their resignations are not accepted. What is the reason?

Nateq-Nuri: The employment regulations of the law enforcement agencies must be adhered to. If this does not happen, naturally the law enforcement organizations of the country will not have the necessary stability.

Montazeri Calls for Greater Attention to Needy

LD202333 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 20 Nov 84

[Excerpts] Officials in charge of the Central Province and other towns of the 15 Khordad Foundation, together with Hojjat ol-Eslam Sane'i, supervisor and the imam's representative at that foundation, met with Ayatollah Montazeri yesterday.

At the meeting Ayatollah Montazeri emphasized: If we pay attention we see that during the Islamic Revolution in Iran the poor and deprived people from all walks of life played the greatest part in struggles, marches, imprisonments, and other problems both before and after the victory of the revolution. Even during the imposed war the heavy burden of the war at the front and behind the lines hasbeen borne by the same people. They have bravely suffered every shortage and other problems since the revolution, and especially during the imposed war; still they have continued on the path.

Their expectations are very small, compared with those who have not gone to the fronts and have not played a major part in the revolution and yet expect a lot. This huge section of society, as the imam has repeatedly said, is the real owner of the revolution. Those of us who have various positions and responsibilities are

indebted to the same poor and deprived section. That is why it is our duty to do our best to serve our masters, the real owners of the revolution and to realize that according to the saying of the prophet of Islam, those most dear to God are those who serve the deprived people best.

The Grand Ayatollah Montazeri added: What we expect from the government and Ministries of Commerce and Agriculture is that they put necessary facilities at the disposal of revolutionary foundations like the 15 Khordad Foundation. Those in charge of the foundation should take measures to put their equipment and facilities in villages at the disposal of those in charge of production in the country.

He stressed: Unfortunately, although officials in the country intend to serve the deprived and poor people and thus planto distribute goods and facilities among the needy, in practice we see that because of the complexity of administration and the deprived people's ignorance of administrative affairs, this section tends to use the facilities and good less than other sections. Conversely, those who have influence, wealth, and connections and are familiar with administrative affairs use the facilities better. In my view, this is a problem which should be attended to by the esteemed officials as soon as possible. So, the existance of such revolutionary foundations is necessary.

Montazeri Urges SAIRI To Expand Contacts

LD171726 Tehran IRNA in English 1510 GMT 17 Nov 84

[Text] Qom, Nov. 17, IRNA — Ayatollah Huseyn 'Ali Montazeri received members of the Supreme Assembly of the Islamic Revolution of Iraq (SAIRI) and the head of the assembly, Hojatt ol-Eslam Seyyed Mahmoud Hashemi, here today.

Ayatollah Montazeri emphasised that the assembly should become an umbrella for all Muslim forces interested in the Islamic revolution in Iraq.

He further stressed that the assembly should not concentrate all its forces in Tehran and should establish proper connections with the oppressed Muslims of Iraq and those committed to the Islamic revolution in Iraq. The assembly should provide these forces both with moral and financial support.

On the Iraqi-imposed war, he said that the Iraqi ruler imposed the war on Iran on the orders of the U.S. Government. However, the Muslim people of Iran have been protecting their country and revolution. He pointed out that the Muslim people of Iran would not be indifferent towards the struggle and jihad of the Muslim people of Iraq against Saddam Husayn. Rather the Iranian people, the government and the Armed Forces would support the struggle of Iraqi Muslims.

On crimes and atrocities of Saddam Husayn against Iraqi Muslims, Ayatollah Montazeri said that people of Iraq should make efforts to rescue Islam and their country and in this respect they should take lessons from Imam Hoseyn and also the struggle of Muslim people of Iran who also followed the path of Imam Hoseyn.

Iraqi Opposition To Meet in Tehran

LD201551 Tehran IRNA in English 1450 GMT 20 Nov 84

[Text] Tehran, Nov 20, IRNA — Iraqis will gather for a conference to discuss the future of their country, an official in charge of the conference said.

"Combatant and expert Iraqi forces" residing outside their country will take part in a three-day conference in Tehran on Saturday, November 24, the official said in a press conference today.

The conference is being held upon the invitation of the Supreme Assembly of the Islamic Revolution of Iraq, (SAIRI).

Officials, Red Crescent Head Discuss Aid to Africa

LD191923 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 19 Nov 84

[Text] Hojjat ol-Eslam Ghayuri, the imam's representative in the Red Crescent organization, accompanied by Dr Vahid, that organization's supervisor, this morning met with the Grand Ayatollah Montazeri. During the meeting, referring to the serious problems of drought, famine, and the severe shortage of foodstuff in southern Africa and some other regions of that continent and the plight of Muslims in that region, his eminence said:

Under the circumstances which have brought famine, poverty, and shortages of foodstuffs and medicine to the Muslims and the oppressed and deprived people of African countries, it is appropriate for our self-sacrificing government and nation to be generous and more sacrificing despite our own shortages dues to the imposed war.As the Koran says: "Give priority to others, even though you live in poverty". They should donate some of their foodstuff, albeit meager, to the Red Crescent. The honorable officials of the Red Crescent can also open an account and set up certain centers throughout the country to collect donations from our self-sacrificing nation to be dispatched to the deprived, famine-stricken regions of Africa as soon as possible.

The Grand Ayatollah Montazeri added: The African governments concerned are expected to place the necessary facilities and possibilities at the disposal of the Red Crescent organization to enable it to perform its humane and Islamic duties in the best possible manner.

Tudeh Party Sends Messages on Trial of Members

UN Secretary General

TA191037 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian 1730 GMT 17 Nov 84

["Text" of Message by Tudeh Party Central Committee to the UN Secretary General]

[Text] Mr Secretary General: As you are aware, the trial of leaders and members of the central cadre of the Iranian Tudeh Party will begin in Tehran on 12 November. The aim of this disgraceful stage management, in which the most elementary

judicial principles have been violated, is to eliminate some of the best children of our country. We do not see any need to talk in detail about the black record of the Islamic Republic regime with regard to democratic freedoms and human rights.

In recent years, tens of thousands of innocent people in our country — be they men or women, old or young, and affiliated to various political and religious currents — have been executed without observance of any judicial standards, whether domestic or international. The most brutal physical and mental tortures are a totally routine matter in the prisons of the Islamic Republic regime. Leaders of the Islamic Republic have even gone so far as to take pride in the existence of torture in prisons, and consider it as a shari'a duty.

Now that the peril of certain death is hanging over the lives of a new group of our country's children, we are appealing to you and request that you prevent a new imminent crime from being committed by dispatching a delegation consisting of legal and medical experts to Iran, and by attending the trial sessions. As a large international assembly, the United Nations should not and cannot remain silent in the face of this violation of human rights by leaders of the Islamic Republic. It cannot view the gradual destruction of the history, culture, and ancient civilization of an ancient country and stay on the sidelines.

Mr Secretary General, we are confident that you are more or less aware of the situation in Iran. For this reason, we refrain from a [word indistinct] review of events, and anticipate your urgent assistance.

[Signed] Respectfully, Central Committee of the Iranian Tudeh Party.

[Dated] 10 November 1984.

Democratic Jurists

TA201536 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian 1730 GMT 19 Nov 84

["Text" of message sent by the Tudeh Party Central Committee to the Association of Democratic Jurists on 10 November — recorded]

[Text] To the Association of Democratic Jurists:

Beginning 12 November a new trial will be held in Tehran, the defendants of which are a number of leaders and members of the central cadre of the Iranian Tudeh Party. The (?aim) of holding such a trial, which has been prepared by the Islamic Republic's judicial authorities, is to eliminate a group of the best sons of our country.

The most elementary legal principles and mores have been violated in this disgraceful stage production. Prior to bringing their victims to trial, executioners of the Islamic Republic subjected them to the most brutal physical and mental tortures for about 2 years, and in the most difficult conditions. Those who are facing so-called trial today, are human beings tottering between life and death as a result of continuous torture for 2 years.

You are aware of the crimes of the Islamic Republic regime. You know well that in recent years tens of thousands of our country's patriotic offspring — men and women, young and old — have been executed without committing any crime. You are well aware that the one thing which does not exist in the Islamic Republic is the law. This regime does not consider itself bound to observe any of the domestic and international laws and mores, including the Human Rights Charter. Ths logic of this regime is that of torture and execution. The regime has trampled on the history, culture, and national traditions of our ancient country. This regime has put our country backward by several centuries. The courts of this regime are much worse than those of the period of the (?Inquisition).

Now that a new crime is about to be committed in Tehran, we draw your attention to it and ask for assistance. We ask you to send a delegation of legal experts and doctors to Iran and attend the so-called trial sessions, thus preventing a new crime from being committed. We await your speedy action.

[Signed] Respectfully, Central Committee of the Iranian Tudeh Party, 10 November 1984

London KEYHAN: Majlis Group Causing Rift in Regime

GF171340 London KEYHAN in Persian 8 Nov 84 p 2

[Text] At the same time as the new appointments in the Armed Forces and changes in the organizations were related to the Friday imams, the rumor concerning intensification of disagreements among the leaders and officials of the regime has gained strength. In relation to this rumor there is talk about the removal of Mir Hoseyn Musavi from his post as prime minister and a reduction in the power of Hashemi-Rafsanjani.

Apparently a group which has started acting as the minority in the Majlis and criticising government programs is connected with these rumors. It is being said that the creation of this opposition — which has risen from within the regime — is according to a specific program for calming the the majority of the population which is dissatisfied. The duty of this minority, in addition to criticizing government organization, is to prepare the grounds for the isolation of some of the worst characters of the regime. This same group, headed by Ayatollah Montazeri, is trying to arrange the release of some prisoners who have been jailed for some time now. Apparently some steps have been taken in this respect in the past few weeks.

Bahraini Paper on Iranian Oil Export Increases

GF191620 Manama GULF DAILY NEWS in English 19 Nov 84 p 15

[Text] Bahrain: Iran appears to have launched a big effort to boost crude oil exports, according to diplomatic, oil and shipping sources.

After three months in which Iran refused to offer large discounts on official prices for its crude oil, traders in London, Tokyo and New York now say it is trying to stimulate sales by offering price cuts on its light crude of up to $2-a-barrel and possibly more.

Oil industry sources say the number of tankers calling at the main Iranian oil terminal of Khark Island has risen significantly recently.

They claim a large number of Iranian cargoes are now starting to reach the world oil market.

In Tehran, diplomats said a dozen tankers were chartered to load oil at Khark in early November.

They believed Iran was trying to counter a drop in foreign exchange reserves, which may have reached levels it regards as unacceptably low.

Iran agreed to a temporary 100,000 barrels per day cut in its 2.4 million bpd quota at last month's OPEC oil ministers' meeting in Geneva.

The reduction was part of a temporary cut in OPEC's overall output ceiling to 16 million bpd from 17.5 million designed to prop up oil prices.

Oil industry sources say the Iranian cut was widely regarded as symbolic because since August its output has been running at 1.75 million bpd or less, and exports at a maximum one million bpd.

The increases in exports would not necessarily involve a breach of its new quota, they said.

Without big price discounts, Iran finds if difficult to sell its oil because of the high insurance premiums and freight rates charged on ships calling at its ports.

Tehran diplomats said the trigger for Iran's oil sales drive may be a fall in hard currency reserves, which they estimated could have dropped as low as $4 billion in liquid assets.

This, they said, is just $500 million above what Iran considers a danger level — enough to cover three months' imports.

Radio Cites News Agencies on Iraqi Executions

GF191724 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1430 GMT 19 Nov 84

[Text] News agencies have said that the Iraqi regime has executed by firing squad a further 270 Muslim Iraqi soldiers who refused to fight the Islamic Republic of Iran. The security officials of the Iraqi Zionist regime took this group, which had been detained in Abu Ghurayb in Baghdad, to Al-Hiswah, south of Baghdad, where they were martyred at the hands of Saddam Husayn's executioners.